THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Adams Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, Oct. 7, 1843.

Independent Tariff Candidate for Congress,

DR. HENRY NES.

Locofoco, Anti-Tariff Candidate,

DR. ALEXANDER SMALL.

Congress.—Nes and Small.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

We find in last week's organ of the locofoco party in Adams county, that Dr. Small's position is defined in several leading measures; and that there may be no mistake as to language, we shall give the very words as they appear in the "Compiler."

"In him (say they) we shall have an able and effective *opponent* of that gigantic instrument of corruption and oppression, a National Bank—of the unjust and unconstitutional alienation of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands—of an infamous TARIFF Tax, which under the name of Protection, robs the poor man of half his loaf before it reaches his mouth."

These are Dr. Small's principles, as openly and boldly avowed by his friends—OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF, DISTIBUTION, &c.

As regards the opinions of his opponent, Dr. Nes, we have them personally, and "in black and white," that *he is in favor of a* PROTECTIVE TARIFF, and the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

Here, then, are the two great questions presented to the voters of Adams County for their decision upon next Tuesday.—There is, we know, but one opinion among the Whigs of the County upon these important measures. The course to be pursued, therefore, is, in our opinion, a very plain one. We have no candidate before us, nominated by our party. We must either vote for Dr. Nes, for Dr. Small, or not vote at all.—What does policy dictate?

We cannot, under any circumstances, vote for Dr. Small. If we do not vote at all, it is virtually throwing an influence in his favor, which amounts nearly to the support of a man, whose principles we disavow, and whose action in these matters we should most sincerely deprecate. The only alternative we have left, then, is to throw our votes for Dr. Nes, who is pledged to go with us in those leading measures, which are the open, avowed, cardinal principles of the Whigs.

This is the point of view in which the question has been presented to our minds; and we are gratified to find, that there is a general feeling throughout the County in unison with our own. We have conversed with men from different sections; and, without a single exception, all go cordially into the support of Dr. Nes, under the peculiar circumstances of the case.

The County Ticket has been sent out with no name printed for Congress—as the Committee did not feel themselves at liberty to place any name there, after the action of the Conferees. Tickets, however, with the name of Dr. Nes, have been pretty generally distributed—and every voter can obtain one, and add it to the other part of the Ticket. We think the matter is one of interest to us all—and we hope our friends will be up and doing. Let every man vote with a due reflection upon the principles involved, and there can be no difference of opinion as to the vote.

While upon this subject, we would call the attention of our readers to the following article upon the very question which we have been bringing before them—and then ask themselves: "MIGHT NOT MY SINGLE VOTE BE VITALLY IMPORTANT?"

Tariff Men—Arouse!!

Take the alarm! Your principles are in danger, and the great cause of your prosperity. The Tariff is in jeapordy. FARMERS, see to it. If you wish to have a home market for your grain, pork, beef, &c., turn out to the polls and vote the Whig Ticket, and thereby do something to prevent the home market from being destroyed. MECHANICS, you are interested, deeply interested. If the Tariff is repealed your wages must come down to the standard of those of Europe! Turn out to the Polls, then, on Tuesday next, and vote the Whig Ticket, by which it may be preserved. LABORERS, vote the Whig Ticket, for the Tariff is the Bulwark which defends you against the pauper laborer of Europe. To all classes the Tariff is important; they should cling to it, and stand by it to the last. It is in danger and to show that we have not sounded a false alarm the following extracts will clearly prove it:

Mr. Eastman, a member of the locofoco party from New Hampshire, declared in the debate upon the *present Tariff* bill, and in the presence of the whole party in Congress, that "the protective system is essentially the Whig system, while opposition to the system is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party." In the same debate, Mr. Kennedy, of Indiana, a member of the same party, exclaimed: 'Sir, I have no patience with those who advocate the doctrine of a protective Tariff.'

'We now see,' said Mr. Calhoun, 'the whole Democratic Party rallied under the banner of Free Trade.'

Mr. Roosevelt, a prominent member of the party in Congress from New York, declared, in his speech in opposition to the passage of the present Tariff that it would be repudiated and abandoned the moment the democratic party obtains the majority in Congress;' and the same declaration was made upon the floor of Congress by Mr Clifford, of Maine and Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, both leading democrats, (as they call themselves.)—To these declarations Mr. Calhoun added what may be appropriately called 'a clincher.' He said, 'it was utterly impossible that such a bill should long remain in existence: it would be repealed, probably, within two years. He gave the North clearly to understand that he would make WAR upon it, and that the 'democracy' of the South would not give up till they had procured its repeal.'

The Richmond Inquirer, the Boston Post, the New York Evening Post, and other leading organs of the "Democratic" Anti-Tariff party, have all proclaimed, with the Mobile Register, that 'opposition, now and henceforth, to the Tariff bill, its principles and purposes, is a duty which will find no division in the ranks of the democracy.' The first named journal said: 'We shall never rest satisfied until this bill of abominations, (the Tariff) is expunged from the statute book or completely changed in its enactments; and we shall count upon Messrs. Buchanan, Wright & Co. to co-operate with us, and take the cross upon their shoulders. *Repeal! Repeal!* is now the word.'—*Village Record.*

From the York Peoples' Advocate.

Dr. Henry Nes

is so well known in the county for being a gentleman, amiable in disposition, kind-hearted and open in his manner, while his undeviating attachment to the interests of the poor man are so familiar to all, that any thing which we could say in his behalf, is entirely unnecessary. But there are considerations apart from these, which the farmer, mechanic and laborer may feel some interest in knowing, in regard to the tariff and distribution of the sales of the public lands. We are authorised to say, that Doctor Henry Nes is, and always has been a tariff man, not only for revenue, but a *protective* tariff man, whereby the pauper labor of Europe may be discountenanced and put down, or the labor of foreign countries, when brought in competition with that of our own mechanics. He is none of your *ten cent* tariff men—your petty revenue tariff, nor your Europe encouraging tariff men like his opponent Dr. Small, but he is a *whole soul* PROTECTIVE TARIFF MAN, which the country so much needs at this critical juncture of the times. He is for DISTRIBUTING THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALES OF THE PUBLIC LANDS among all the States, according to the population. He never has advocated any other doctrine, although his enemies are striving to cry him down by false misrepresentation. The people know him, and will elect him by a triumphant majority over the combined opposition of force, fraud and misrepresentation.

Our friends of the Young Guard may rest assured, that Dr. Nes will carry out the Tariff on purely PROTECTIVE principles, and will go for distribution, if brought before Congress during his term.

THE TARIFF.

Colonial Dependence and National Independence.—The policy of England towards this country, when we were in the Colonial state, was to render the Americans dependent on them for manufactured articles.—Their Colonies, then as now, were valuable to the British chiefly as markets for the products of their mechanical and manufacturing industry; and under such an arrangement British wealth was annually increased by the large profits of trade, and their commerce augmented by the employment thus afforded to their shipping.

When our political independence was achieved, the necessity of throwing off the commercial bondage in which we had been artfully fettered was perceived at once, and the duty of the Government to protect our home industry was recognized as one of the most important of all obligations. The first general act of the first Congress began thus: "Whereas it is necessary for the support of Government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, *and for the encouragement and protection of manufactures,* that duties be laid on goods, wares and merchandise imported, *Be it enacted, &c.*" This subject was moved at the earliest opportunity by Mr. Madison, and the act was signed by President Washington, on the *Fourth of July*, 1789.

It is remarkable that at this day efforts are made in our own country to overthrow the whole system of protection to American industry, the foundation of which was laid by the passage of the Act from which we have quoted. English writers are but seeking to promote their own national interests by urging the same thing under the captivating name of Free Trade, but that any portion of our own citizens should be deceived by their reasonings is a little strange, to say the least. The blessings of Colonial dependence are not so desirable as to make us anxious to return to such a condition of vassalage. We have in our resources, where with Nature has favored us richly, the most substantial and abundant materials for the foundation of our national edifice, and in the industry, enterprise and genius of our people the best of all guarantees for our own prosperity. It is no presumptuous self confidence that tells us to rely upon ourselves and to draw the elements of a true national independence from within ourselves.

The following conclusions, which we find summed up in an exchange paper, are believed to be fairly derived from observation, experience and reason:

1. That no nation has ever become prosperous, powerful, rich, or ready independent, but by the protection of its own manufactures and productions.
2. That such has been the policy of all the great states of the world, and such the established practice of the Colberts, the Sullys, the Walsinghams, the Pitts, the Hamiltons, the Jeffersons, and all the other great statesmen.
3. That such has been the policy of the United States from their origin as a nation to 1833.
4. That the manufactures of the country have been created and developed by the Tariff, and that they are now abundant sources of national wealth.
5. That in the progress of our manufactures, the corn grower of the west, the cotton planter of the south, and all the agricultural interests, have been greatly benefited by the opening of a domestic market.
6. That the charges preferred against the establishment of manufactures, as tending to corrupt and demoralize society, are entirely erroneous, as demonstrated in the condition of the manufacturing population of this country.
7. That a relaxed tariff leads to excessive importations, which drain the country of specie, and derange all business and monetary operations.
8. That the Protective policy is a policy of self defence, and necessary to national independence, as evinced in the formation of the Prussian League.
9. That the old cry, that a Protective Tariff is a taxation of the consumer for the benefit of the manufacturer, is a fallacy, as evinced in the rapid growth and constant cheapening of manufactures in this country, since their establishment.

As for the operation of the Tariff adopted by the late Whig Congress it is now speaking for itself—to a partial extent, indeed, yet we think with a power that ought to be satisfactory against a thousand theories. It requires, however, that a feeling of security should attend it; investments of labor and capital will not go on freely without such a feeling. To sustain this policy and to give it stability the people are called upon to stand by their rights and interests at the ballot box. By no other mode can the end be attained.—Balt. Amer.

Are You Ready?

The second Tuesday is at hand, and are you prepared to go to the Polls, and vote for your interests?

Farmers, are you ready to go to the Polls and vote to keep the State plunderers and borough plunderers from your County Treasury?

Mechanics, are you ready to go to the Polls and vote for the men who are in favor of a tariff for protection, good wages and fair prices?

Laborers, are you ready to go to the Polls and vote for a sound currency, good times, and no shinplasters?

Tax payers, are you ready to go to the Polls and vote so put State robbers out of power; and fill their places with men who will introduce RETRENCHMENT, REFORM, and *an honest administration of affairs?*

If so, then one and all, go to the Polls on Tuesday the 10th of October next, and vote for the Democratic Harrison Ticket, from Canal Commissioners down to Auditor. Be not deceived, nor persuaded to mix or change or alter your ticket, but vote for every candidate on the ticket—THE WHOLE TICKET—and nothing but the ticket. If you do this, you will have the conscientious satisfaction of having done your duty as an American—as a freeman—as a republican—and as a Christian. If you do less than this, you will not do your whole duty to yourself, your country and children. Let every man prepare to do his duty. Let him not only go to the polls himself, but persuade out his more careless and indifferent neighbors. Let him see that all around him, also do their duty, and the result, if gratifying, will bring him still more consolation—if not gratifying, he will have the self approbation of having done his duty.

To the Farmers, Mechanics, Laborers, and Taxpayers, one and all, we repeat, let no obstacle prevent your going to the polls on Tuesday the 10th of October and voting the entire Democratic Harrison, State and County Ticket—and if we all do our duty on that day, we need not fear the result—it will be triumphant, gratifying and glorious to the Commonwealth, and to the country. So prepare for that day, and put your affairs in order to devote it to the good of your country.—*Telegraph.*

Mr. Webster.—The New Bedford Bulletin says that it understands from good authority that the Hon. Daniel Webster will address the Whigs of Plymouth, Massachusetts, at their approaching County Convention. It adds that Mr. Webster has explicitly declared that if his services were at all desirable in the coming State campaign, *they might at any time* and in any way be commanded. If this be true, and we have no doubt it is, we have a tolerably decisive indication of the quarter to which he intends to 'go.' His Rochester speech so far as it related to politics at all, was filled with sound Whig doctrine, and will be responded to by the friends of the American Tariff throughout the country.—*Tribune.*

Wisconsin Wheat Crop.—The Southern American thinks, 1,000,000 of bushels a moderate estimate for the wheat that will be exported from Wisconsin, the product of the crop just harvested.—It also says that a farmer in the neighborhood of Little Fort, 12 miles from Southport harvested 102 bushels of winter wheat of very superior quality, from two and a half acres of land by actual measurement.

Rain.—According to a table given in the Daily Advertiser the quantity of rain which fell in Boston in the month of August was 7 inches.

Law and Order in New Brunswick.—The Miramichi Gleaner, of the 7th ultimo, gives the following account of the condition of the English Province of New Brunswick:

"For some time past all law and order have been set at defiance by a band of ruffians, who have made Chatham their head quarters. It was supposed that upon the arrival of the detachment of the 30th, the rioters would be awed by their presence, but unhappily such is not the case. The military are held in open defiance, and upwards of five hundred ruffians, dressed in red skirts and otherwise distinguished by uniformity in apparel, have banded together. They have the command not only of muskets but of field pieces, and protected as that portion of the insurgents—whom we may designate as the infantry—are by houses and barricades, from the windows of the former of which they can fire upon the soldiery with impunity, and encouraged and goaded on as they are by men exercising authority, no hope at present can be indulged that those lawless wretches can be subdued until a large force can be sent over to suppress them."

The Universalists—Slavery and Temperance.—We have already noticed the convention of Universalists at Akron, Ohio. Previous to the adjournment, as we learn from a correspondent of the New York Tribune, the subjects of Temperance and slavery came up before the convention, and were disposed of as follows:—On the first topic, Temperance, the convention expressed a deep sympathy in the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and recommended all men to sustain that cause by their precepts and example; but disapproved of any test of fellowship or of fitness for a seat in its councils other than those founded on Christian faith and character, and established by Christ and his Apostles. On the latter subject, the convention expressed itself constrained to bear testimony against the slavery of the African race, now maintained in a portion of our country, as contrary to that Gospel which is destined to break every yoke and lead captivity captive; as especially subversive of that golden rule which teaches us to do unto others as we would that they should do unto us; as contrary to the plainest dictates of natural justice and Christian love, and as every way pernicious alike to the enslaver and enslaved; but recommended or countenanced no measure of indiscriminate denunciation or persecution, leaving it to time to work out "the principles of divine and universal law."—*Sun.*

An Exchange but no Robbery.—On the last day of the session of the American Board of Commissioners recently held at Rochester, a ministerial delegate went into a barber's shop to be shaved, and having taken off his coat, it was handed to a boy, who brushed it and laid it on a chair. About the same time a gentleman came in, and prepared in like manner for the operation. The clergyman was ready to leave the shop first, and taking up a coat which he supposed was his own, put it on and hurried to the breakfast table. He had not been seated long when the error was discovered by the other gentleman, and a hot pursuit was made by the barber and his aids, who soon found the Rev. Mr. G. comfortably taking his breakfast without having discovered the mistake, and of course greatly surprised when told that the coat he had on contained a pocket book with five thousand dollars in it. The error was soon rectified, and satisfactory explanations were made. Both garments were much alike, and so near a fit on each, that any one might have committed the same blunder.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Shocking Deaths.—The wife of a Mr John Bulger, a citizen of Marengo, Ala. in drawing water from a cistern, became dizzy and fell into it, the water being seven feet deep. Every effort was made to rescue her, but in vain. As a last resource, her husband was let down by a rope, who succeeded in grasping the body of his wife; but while their neighbors were raising them the rope broke and both were drowned. They left an only child about eight months old.

A Woman and six Children lost in the Mountains.—We learn from the Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Register that Miss Rebecca Ginter and six children, in clearfield county, in that State, recently went out in the woods to gather berries, and unfortunately became bewildered and rambled about for two days and nights in the cold and rain before they were found, overcome with fatigue and hunger, by a detachment of citizens who had volunteered to 'sweep the mountains' in search of them.

We learn from the Westminster Carolinian that the body of a man was discovered lying in a wood near that place on Wednesday last, in such a state of putrefaction as to render recognition impossible. It is supposed that the remains are those of a German named Anthony Baughman, a silversmith, and a resident of Baltimore. He visited Westminster about two months since and the remains appear to have laid there about that long. He was a very intemperate man.

Lesson of Wisdom.—A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thus advises:—"If any of our young men seek office this way, tell them in the words of Gen. Jackson, 'If I had a son, I would sooner send him with an axe on his shoulder, to cut his way through the forest, than [illegible] hands of offices were at his disposal.'"

Tennessee.—Monday last was the regular day for the meeting of the General Assembly of Tennessee, when its members no doubt duly entered upon their labors. The present session is regarded by the citizens of the State as one of more than ordinary importance, as, besides the election of two Senators to Congress, there are several of the most important State officers to be chosen, and the seat of the State Government is to be permanently established.

The Van Buren (Arkansas) Intelligencer of the 9th ultimo, records the death of David Vann, Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, who died at his residence at the Saline on the 2d ult. of the wound inflicted upon him by a lawless mob on the 8th August. The Intelligencer says that in the death of Mr. Vann his friends and the Cherokee Nation have met with a great loss. The same paper states that John Ross is well, and that there has never been any attempt made upon his life.

Good out of Evil.—Mr. B. Thompson, civil engineer for the Corporation of Georgetown, states that the recent freshet in the Potomac has cleared out and deepened the harbor and the channel improving the navigation vastly.

A Large Gun.—The New York Express says, that for the last two weeks L. B. Ward and Co. have been hammering out, at the Hammersley Forge, at the foot of 59th street, North River, the largest gun, as it is said, that we have any record of. It is fourteen feet long, three feet in diameter at the breech and weighs thirty thousand pounds, or fifteen tons. It is made for Government, and will be placed on board the Princeton steamer, Capt. Stockton, now at Philadelphia.—This extraordinary gun is hammered out with a hammer weighing fifteen thousand pounds. The process of heating and hammering such an immense shaft is wonderful. The machinery for placing the gun in the furnace, of putting it on the anvil, of turning, cutting and hammering, are so complete, that it is moved with a precision and facility truly astonishing. Cast iron guns of this size, and larger, are frequently made, but no attempt, we believe, has ever before been made to make a gun of this size from wrought iron. It is calculated that the strength and power of this piece, when finished, will carry a ball of one third greater weight, and one-fourth increased distance, than the best cast iron gun.—*Sun.*

Temperance in Canada.—It is estimated that there were 5,000 persons present at the temperance meeting recently held at Niagara Falls. Many came a distance of 30, 40, and 50 miles.

Beat this who can.—Yesterday morning an Irishman named Peter Kerney, in the employ of Mr. Gustavus Beall, shouldered and carried (in one bag) 11 bushels of wheat. The wheat weighed 61 pounds per bushel, making in all 701½ pounds.—*Cumberland Gazette.*

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Bank of Gettysburg, Sept. 29, 1843.

THE following REAL ESTATE is offered at Private Sale:—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Young, Jacob Clapsaddle and others, on which are erected a

Stone Dwelling House,

Stone Spring-house and Frame Barn, containing about **151** ***Acres,*** neat measure.

No. 2. A Tract of Land,

adjoining the above described Tract containing about **26** ***Acres;*** under fence—occupied by John Rummel.

No. 3. A Tract of Land,

in Straban township, adjoining lands of Daniel Comfort and others—occupied by Emanuel Kemper, containing **187** ***Acres,*** more or less, on which are erected a

Frame Dwelling-house,

and Frame Barn.

No. 4. A Lot,

containing **2** ***Acres,*** more or less, in Baltimore street, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on which are erected a two-story

Brick House,

and Frame Back Building, Ice and Bath-houses, and a small Frame Barn, with a Hydrant of Spring water at the Kitchen door—at present occupied by Henry Forry.

☞ Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cash'r.*

Oct. 2. tf

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber adopts this method of informing his former customers and the public generally, that he has again on hands at his residence, about 3 miles from Petersburg, (Y. S.) near Deardorff's mill, a complete assortment of

FRUIT TREES,

including Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Gage, Cherry, Apricot and Nectarine which he will sell at the usual prices. His trees being young and of rapid growth, are uncommonly handsome.

WM. WRIGHT.

Sept. 25. 3t

N. B. Catalogues will be furnished on those applying personally or through the Post-office. W. W.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa. will sell at Private Sale all his REAL ESTATE, consisting of a

Tract of Mountain Land,

situated in the above named Township, containing

740 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Col. J. D. Paxton and Co. and David Newman. It is admitted to be one of the *finest seats for a SAW-MILL in the South Mountain.* The Chambersburg and Gettysburg Turnpike runs directly through the centre of the land, at a distance of 10½ miles from the former, and 14 miles from the latter place. The improvements consist of a two-story weather boarded DWELLING HOUSE, a Frame Barn, 34 by 52 feet, and

SAW-MILL,

situated immediately on the road, so that Lumber can be loaded and unloaded without having teams driven off the road. The Mill will saw from 1500 to 2000 feet of boards in 12 hours. ☞ Connected with the Saw-mill is a LATH MILL, with one circular saw, which will saw from 3,000 to 4,000 plaistering laths in 12 hours.

ALSO—A

Tavern Stand,

situated directly at the Turnpike. This stand is too well known to need commendation. ☞ Attached to the Tavern are a good BLACKSMITH SHOP; Feed-house; Shed; and a valuable and never-failing Fountain convenient to the door.

DAVID GOODYEAR.

Oct. 2. 5t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE Subscriber will dispose at Private Sale of all his Real Estate, consisting of—

1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, containing

121 ACRES,

and some Perches, adjoining lands of Col. James L. Neely, Jacob Taughinbaugh and Abraham King, upon which are erected a two-story weather-boarded

Dwelling House,

a double Log Barn, a new Wagon Shed, with Corn Cribs, Carriage House, and all other necessary out buildings. There are convenient to the house, three never failing wells of first rate water. The Farm is in a very excellent state of cultivation, and the fences are in perfect order and good repair.—Part of this Tract consists of very valuable meadow ground, and has upon it a sufficiency of good Timber.

2. A Lot of cleared Land,

under good fencing, adjoining lands of Jacob Fickes, and others, in Huntington township, about 3 miles from Petersburg, (York Springs,) containing about 5 Acres, in good order and well improved.

3. The subscriber will also sell at Private Sale, the well known

Tavern Stand,

in Petersburg, (Y. S.) called the "*White Hall,*" situate near the State Road, on the west corner of the road leading from Carlisle to Baltimore. The buildings are large and very convenient, the Tavern being 45 feet in front, and 30 back, with a fine cellar, and a back building of more than 30 feet, containing a Dining-room and Kitchen. Convenient to the House is a good Frame Barn; with excellent stabling, an Ice-house, a well of water, a fine rich garden, and all the out buildings that could be desired.

☞ He will also dispose of the

Two Front Lots,

fronting the State Road, immediately adjoining the Lot, upon which the Tavern is situated, and also a back Lot of 4½ Acres, upon which there is a fine Orchard of first rate Fruit.

☞ If the above property is not sold at Private Sale, before the *20th of November next,* it will be offered at Public Sale. Those desirous of buying Real Estate, would do well to call, as bargains may be expected.

JAMES M'COSH.

Sept. 11. tf

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber (living in the State of Maryland) owns a House and Lot in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa. which he offers at Private Sale. The improvements consist of a two-story

WEATHER-BOARDED & PAINTED

HOUSE,

a good blacksmith shop, stable, and other necessary buildings. The Lot is a corner lot on the second square from the centre of the town, with a well of never failing water near the House and shop. Persons wishing to purchase a stand for a permanent Blacksmith Shop, will do well to purchase said property.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase will call on Hon. George Will, in Littlestown, who will show the property and is authorized by me to sell. A good title will be given and possession on the 1st of April next.

NICHOLAS METCALF.

Sept. 18. tf

BLANKS

Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. Oct. 7, 1843.

WHIG TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS,

Simeon Guilford,
William Tweed,
Benjamin Weaver.

ASSEMBLY,

James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER,

Peter Diehl.

AUDITOR,

William R. Sadler.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

William White.

TREASURER,

John H. M'Clellan.

☞ We have anticipated our usual day of publication, to lay before our readers several articles we deemed worthy important consideration, previous to the vote of Tuesday next.

The Election

Of Tuesday next, is a very important one, from various considerations. The whole tone of the loco foco press, and the whole public and private exertion of that party, leave us no room now to doubt, that an effort of no ordinary character is being made to secure the supremacy in the County.

Charges are made of a serious character against the action of the Commissioners in reference to jurors; charges the most unfounded, so far as we have had an opportunity of judging. Every artifice of the most ingenious kind, that might, by any possibility, be brought to bear in favor of their cause, is resorted to, with a view of effecting the great object—having the *control of the County Boards.* Bargains are attempted—personal persuasion, and every other artifice which political ingenuity can devise, are all now made subservient to the one great end. Are the Whigs of Adams prepared to give over the "Young Guard" into the hands of the enemy—to be disposed of as it will, we know, be disposed of, when they get the County in possession? We cannot for a moment suffer such an opinion to dwell with us. Yet, what is the inevitable consequence—if some of our friends should strike *this* man upon the ticket, and others strike *that* man? These, when added together, (according to the old Scottish adage, that "many a mickle makes a muckle") may have a very sensible effect upon the general result—while our wily opponents march in solid and unbroken phalanx for their whole undivided ticket.

We do not know that there will be striking on the part of our friends—(indeed we have every reason to believe that there never was an election in which there was so little dissatisfaction with any portion of the ticket,) but it is well enough to think of the importance of not losing a single vote. The striking a single man, and voting for his opponent, or not voting at all, might endanger the election of that individual, and produce a result which all would deprecate—and none feel more keenly and sensibly than an Adams County Whig. To your posts, then! Do what you know and feel is your duty at the present crisis! Act as though the reputation of the "Young Guard" was in your individual care, and your energies alone could save her!—Let THE TICKET—THE WHOLE TICKET—be your battle-cry!

☞ We have cheering accounts from the country. A letter just received from one of the Districts, says:

"Dr. Nes will receive every Whig vote in our district. We are willing to trust him in preference to Small. There is no division amongst us here—we go the WHOLE TICKET from Nes down! Mr. Cooper will run above his party in our district, unless we are greatly deceived."

Meeting at Fountain Dale.

A very large and respectable meeting was held at Fountain Dale, on Wednesday evening last. *Maxwell Shields*, Esq. was appointed President; *Reuben Stem*, Vice President; and *M. Stewart*, Secretary.—The meeting was addressed by Joseph Hunter, Maxwell Shields, and James Cooper, Esqrs.; and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the purpose of protecting our own Manufacturers, Mechanics and Laborers, and incidentally the Agricultural interests, from the ruinous competition of foreign Pauper Labor—we are in favor of a TARIFF both for protection and for revenue.

Resolved, That justice and good policy equally demand the distribution of the proceeds of sales of the Public Lands among the several States and Territories. We are oppressed with taxation, and this would do much to relieve us.

Resolved, That to save us from the curse of rotten Bank issues, and the circulation of shin-plasters, the best remedy will be found in a well [illegible] United States Bank, under the supervision of the Congress.

Resolved, That it is the right of the people to demand, and the duty of the candidate for the Legislature, publicly to avow, his opinions in reference to leading measures of policy; and we will support no man who does not this declare himself.

Resolved, That we will cordially support the Ticket, and use our best exertions to promote its election.

Examine your Tickets.

We have just been shown a printed Ticket, forwarded from Mountjoy township, in which the names of all the Whig candidates, except ONE, are as printed by the County Committee. The name of Dr. GILBERT is placed as Treasurer, in the room of Mr. McClellan, the candidate of the party. To what extent these Tickets have been circulated, we cannot tell—but we suppose the County is flooded with them.

This attempt to deceive, by the clandestine introduction of the name of any man, should arouse our friends to action! If it is done as to any one individual, it may, and no doubt will be, done as to others.

Friends of the Ticket—friends of the supremacy of the party—be awake! You have open and secret foes to deal with, who are resorting to means to effect their object which cannot be deemed honorable, and whom it is your duty to watch, and defeat!

Let every man see whom he votes for—take care that no one be deceived by hollow pretensions, and the secret arts of demagogues—but give an undivided vote for THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET!! It is a crisis, in which every man should feel that upon himself alone *may* depend the result, and act accordingly.

The "Young Guard" must take care that no more locofoco triumphs shall be sounded among her hills and valleys!

For the Adams Sentinel.

The Commissioner.

MR. HARPER:—The principal effort of our political adversaries is directed to the election of their candidate for Commissioner.—The efforts made for this purpose are altogether unusual. Mr. Pfoutz, the locofoco candidate for this office, has been travelling from house to house, in several of the townships, distributing his own tickets, and soliciting, in person, the votes of the Whigs. We do not object to Mr. Pfoutz for doing this; but it shows the great anxiety of the locofoco party to get possession of the Commissioners' board. Mr. Pfoutz is not making this exertion of his own mere motion; he has been incited to it by the leaders of the party in your town, who want for themselves the little patronage of the office; and they think that the good easy Whigs can be prevailed on by Mr. Pfoutz to vote for him.—But we will ask our whig friends what claim Mr. Pfoutz has upon them for their support? He is a locofoco, holding all the destructive doctrines of his party; and opposed to whig measures from the first to the last. Will he vote for any whig on the ticket now or hereafter? Every body knows, that knows him, that he will not.

He represents to the Whigs upon whom he calls, that if he is elected he will not act as a *party man*. Fellow citizens and fellow Whigs, do you believe this? Would the locofoco town leaders be so anxious for his election, as they are, if they were not assured he would support party measures? He will support such measures; his promises that he will not, will be forgotten before he is a day in office.

But what is to be objected to your own candidate, PETER DIEHL? Is he not as competent as Mr. Pfoutz; is he not as honest and deserving? There is no more competent and worthy man in the County than Peter Diehl; and as for his fidelity to his principles and his party, there is not the man alive who has been truer than he is. At all times, and under all circumstances, he has stood forth the undaunted champion of correct principles; and will his friends, will any Whig, now desert him and vote for his less efficient competitor? To do so would be the worst kind of political ingratitude towards an old steadfast, undeviating friend of the party. Let our Whig friends then, every where, resist every attempt that may be made to influence them to vote against their own Candidate.

FRANKLIN.

Glorious News!

MARYLAND RIGHT SIDE UP!

It gives us pleasure to inform our readers, that the Whigs of Maryland have come up to the rescue, and have assisted manfully in rolling on the ball to which the Whigs of Tennessee gave the start!

The election for Delegates to the General Assembly took place on Wednesday last, in Maryland.

In the City of Baltimore, the Whigs have succeeded in electing *four* out of the five Whig candidates by an average majority of 97! Last year the Locofocos had a majority of 752—in 1841, it was 1062! This is a most glorious victory indeed!

We learn that Frederick County has also elected *four* out of five Whigs!

Allegheny County has two Whigs certain, and probably the whole delegation.

Montgomery is all Whig.

There is now but little doubt that the Whigs have the State by a decided majority—which will ensure a U. S. Senator, and an honest apportionment bill: Well done, Maryland!

Now is the time for Pennsylvanians to be awake! Let us not throw disgrace upon our noble Sister State—but come up to the contest on Tuesday next, determined to share in the noble victory her Whigs have won. The ball must not be stopped!!

☞ At the late commencement in Marshall College, Mercersburg, the degree of L. L. D. was conferred on the Hon. James M. Porter, Secretary of War.

Stand by your Ticket!

"THE WHIG TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET!" should be the rallying cry of every friend of Whig principles. The contest is not a contest for men, it is a contest for principles; and there can be no safety for the principles of the party, no assurance of the ultimate success of those principles, unless their friends stand by the regular nominees of the party, who are pledged to sustain them. This is the true policy, and the only policy that can insure the final and complete triumph of the party.

Let us see what is the real issue now pending, and to be decided by the people at the approaching election. On the one side we have the glorious WHIG BANNER, inscribed upon its ample folds:

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF!
A SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY!
A CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS!
Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands!
Just restraints on the Executive power!
An Honest and Economical Administration of the Government!

The Whig candidates are pledged to support all these measures, the final success of which is the only guarantee for the future prosperity of the country.

On the other side we have, casting its dark shadows over the political and individual prosperity of the State and Nation, THE BLACK FLAG OF LOCOFOCOISM, on which is inscribed:

Free Trade and Direct Taxation!
No National Currency!
A Corrupt Administration of the Public Works!
No Distribution of the Proceeds of the Public Lands!
No restraints on the Executive power!
An Extravagant and Corrupt Administration of the Government!

To these measures the Locofoco candidates are pledged, and this is the true issue between the two great parties.—The success of the party is the success of the measures of the party, and the effect of these different measures upon the prosperity of the people, must be apparent to every one who will bestow a moment's reflection upon the subject.

Can any Whig hesitate as to his course? If he sincerely desires the success of Whig principles, he will vote for Whig candidates, pledged to support those principles. *'Every thing for principles—nothing for men!'*—*Pa. Intelligencer.*

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ACADIA.

Fifteen Days Later from England.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet 'Acadia' arrived at Boston on Tuesday, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 19th ult. Lieut. Winslow, of the U. S. Steamship Missouri, which was lost in the Bay of Gibraltar, came passenger in the Acadia, with special despatches from Mr. Cushing, our Minister to China.

By far the most important and disastrous intelligence received by the Acadia is the total destruction of the United States Steamship Missouri, by fire, in the Bay of Gibraltar. We publish all the melancholy particulars.

Loss of the Steam-Frigate Missouri.—We regret to have to announce the total destruction by fire of the splendid American steam frigate the Missouri, while at anchor in Gibraltar bay, on Sept 9th. She had the Hon. Mr. Cushing on board, proceeding to Alexandria, en route for China, as minister.

The alarm was first given at eight o'clock precisely, and was immediately followed by such a burst of flame from the engineer's store room as to lead to the belief that it originated among the oil and spirits. Every exertion was made to subdue it, and the large pumps were instantly put into operation; but the progress of the flames were so rapid, that it became necessary to flood the two magazines, which was done so effectually, that it was not until twenty minutes after three, A. M. that any explosion took place, and then not to an extent to endanger the shipping in the bay, the nearest of which had already been removed by the exertions of the acting captain of the port.

Assistance was promptly sent from the Malabar, under the personal superintendence of Sir George Sartorius; and the Locust got up her steam and ran alongside the Missouri, with the view of towing her into deeper water, or rendering any other aid; but unfortunately, she had already grounded, which rendered it impossible to scuttle her.

As soon as the fire broke out the Governor ordered the Waterport gate to be opened, and proceeded himself to the wharf, from whence he despatched two engines under charge of the artillery and sappers; but in spite of the united efforts of the crew of the Missouri and her friendly auxiliaries the progress of the flame, which at one time appeared to be got under, was such, that at length Capt. Newton was forced to abandon his ship, after summoning a council of his officers and those British officers about him who unanimously decided there was no hope of saving the ship.

The order was then given by Capt. Newton for all to quit the ship, which was done immediately by the crew taking the water, and receiving the ready assistance of boats sent to an expected exigency from the Malabar and from the vessels in the harbor. Such was the state of the ship, when the officers and crew left her, that they saved nothing but what they had on. Capt. Newton did not quit the ship until all had left her, about a quarter past 11 o'clock. We are happy to add, that the officers and crew are believed to be all saved.

His Excellency, the American Minister, after securing his papers of importance, returned to the ship, and zealously united his exertions to those of her officers.

The line of [illegible] was crowded [illegible] a very late hour with spectators anxiously watching the fate of the noble ship—The sight was awfully grand [illegible] the mast at length fell over a [illegible] tracery of her spars and shrouds standing out in bright relief against the dark sky, was beautiful. The whole rock was as light as day; and probably such a sight has not been witnessed in the bay since the conflagration of the floating batteries in the memorable siege.—*Gibraltar Chronicle.*

Why are not our Candidates better known?—The Harrisburg Telegraph says, we were struck the other day with the force of a reply made by one farmer to another, in conversing upon the subject of the Canal Commissioners' nominations. Says the one to the other—'Who are these men Tweed, Weaver and Guilford—who have been nominated for Canal Commissioners?' To which his comrade replied—'I don't know them any more than you—only they are said to be good and competent men. But one thing however I do know—if they had been *old officers* and *Canal Plunderers*, like those on the other ticket, we should have *known them too well* long ago—there would have been no need for you to have asked that question!'"

A too fond Wife.—Among the items of late foreign intelligence our readers may remember the mention of the death of a Mr. Aymer, a circus vaulter. The North Adams (Massachusetts) Transcript gives the following melancholy account of the effect of the news upon his widow, who is a resident of that town:

"Mr. Aymer formerly resided in this village, and left here engaged in his profession about a year since. He has here, residing with her mother, a beautiful and lovely wife of twenty, to whom the intelligence of his awful end was communicated by means of the above extract on Friday last. She read it, shed a tear over it, and burst into the wild laugh of the maniac.

It was one of the most heart rending scenes the eye ever beheld, to look upon the mental ruins of this beautiful female, to encounter that wild and frantic eye, and to listen to the wild and unmeaning conversation of one whose reason has stranded. On the Sabbath she arrayed herself in her bridal dress, and wandered over the fields plucking flowers, and decking herself with fantastic ornaments, piercing the ear and the heart with her frantic calls for her lover. Mrs. Aymer buried her only child in New York the past summer, and is now verily alone on the bleak waste of life, without a star to guide her frail and shattered barque, and without a beacon light to warn her of quicksands and shoals."

The Potato Crop.—The Village Record says:—"We stated last week that ravages had been made in the potato crop by rotting. We have since made additional inquiries, and find that throughout the country, the crop is almost, and in many places, entirely destroyed. In some places they are rotted in the ground, and in others decay has commenced immediately on exposure to the atmosphere. They are generally of a fine growth, and various suppositions are made as to the cause of the decay. Generally it is supposed that their rapid growth, the weather, and sudden cold this fall, may have had an influence."

The Arkansas Intelligencer of the 9th ultimo says that a large number of Indians, of different tribes, are collecting upon the Arkansas river near the Santa Fe trail. Fears are entertained that their object is not a good one.

Boy killed by a Lion.—The Bangor Courier says that while a caravan was on exhibition at Norridgewick, a little boy approached too near the lion's cage, and was instantly seized by the beast, who tore off one of his arms, and part of his abdomen, causing immediate death.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier states that a rough draft of the celebrated 'Sunday Mail Report,' has been found among the papers of the late Judge Cooper, of Columbia, S. C. thus leading to the inference that he was the author of that document, from which Col Richard M. Johnson has derived so much renown. The Lynchburg Virginian thinks it more than probable that Judge Cooper was the author.

MARRIED,

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. *George E. Starry*, to Miss *Maria Catharine Arendt*—both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *John Murphy*, of Emmitsburg, Md. to Miss *Mary Harper*, of this place.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. *Jacob Lower* to Miss *Eliza*, daughter of Mr. Andrew Thomas—all of this county.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, Mr. *John Weagley*, (innkeeper,) an old and respected citizen of Liberty township.

On Wednesday last, Mr. *George Thompson*, of Straban township, in the 69th year of his age.

On Sabbath last, Mrs. *Sarah Little*, wife of Mr. Andrew Little, of this borough, aged 39 years, 4 months and 5 days. She suffered for upwards of 17 months most intensely beneath the influence of a pulmonary consumption, and though frequently harassed by doubts and fears, yet for six weeks prior to her dissolution her prospect for Heaven was so full and clear, that her chief desire was to depart and be with Christ, which is far better.—*Comm.*

Baltimore Price Current.

[illegible]		1 12
[illegible]		[illegible]
Rye,	48 to	50
[illegible]	42 to	4[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] to	[illegible]
Beef Cattle,	3 00 to	4 75
Hams,	6 to	6[illegible]
Lard,	6	7

Agriculture in England and the U. S.—Dr. Beeckman stated in his address before the State Agricultural Fair in Rochester, that 10 000 cattle & 44,000,000 sheep are kept in England advantageously on a territory but little larger than the State of New York. This is not far from twice the number of sheep now in the whole United States. The English cultivators of the soil, harvest, annually, according to Dr. B, 262 000 000 bushels of grain. The farmers of New York about 51 000,000

GETTYSBURG
Female Seminary.

THE Winter Session in this Institution will commence on *Monday the 23d of October, inst.*

M. CAMPBELL.

Oct. 9. 3t

ELECTION.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking house, on *Monday the 20th of November next.*

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 9. 1t

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his

House and Lot,

in Gettysburg, West York street, nearly opposite the new Lutheran Church.

☞ The improvements consist of a two story BRICK HOUSE, a large Brick Stable, Carriage house, and all other necessary buildings.

☞ For terms of sale, purchasers will call on Joel B. Danner, Esq or Henry Wortz, who will show the property, and are authorized by me to sell. A good title will be given, and possession on the 1st of April next.

SAMUEL GUTELIUS.

Oct. 9. tf

NEW GOODS
For CASH or PRODUCE.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, as fine a Stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time—Among which is a very cheap lot of

Cloths, Coatings, Cassinetts, Cords, Beaverteens, Flannels English & French, Merinoes, Alpaccas, Poramattas, Crape Chusans and Mouslin de Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Silks, Silk Velvet Hosiery & Domestics, Bonnet Trimmings, a beautiful selection, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles. Also, a large stock of

Fresh Groceries,

Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

all of which will be sold very cheap.

Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 9. 4t

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

THE subscribers having entered into a co partnership in the above business, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to make the *MOST FASHIONABLE WORK* in their line—their Establishment being at the old stand of C. Zecker, in South Baltimore street, where they can at all times be found ready to attend to customers.—They flatter themselves, that from their acquaintance with their business and a desire to please, they will merit and receive a share of the public patronage; and invite all who wish to be accommodated, to give them a call.

☞ They have made arrangements in Philadelphia, to be in the monthly receipt of the Latest Fashions, and will be able to accommodate the fashionable, as well as the plain gentlemen, who may give them a call.

C. ZECKER.
J. L. SCHICK.

Oct. 9. 3t

Doctor C. Ehrmann,
HOMÆOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office in Chambersburg street, next door to Mr. C. Weaver's Confectionary, also two doors east of Mr. J. A. Thompson's Stage Office, in Gettysburg.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of this place, and the public generally, and more especially to those who are suffering from *Chronic Diseases*, and respectfully informs them that he professes to cure all kinds of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES, which are in their nature curable, in a perfect, easy and mild manner. The medicine is administered internally, is pleasant to the taste, and easily taken. *His charges will be moderate.*

He will visit patients, when called upon, at their respective places of residence, in this place or its vicinity.

Medical consultations can be had daily until 9 o'clock, P. M. unless absent on professional duty.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9 6m

STOVE PIPE,

OF all sizes, together with a large assortment of *Tin Ware*, constantly on hand, and for sale at moderate prices in *Chambersburg street*, at the shop of GEO. E. BUEHLER

Oct. 2. 3t

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the *Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company*, will take notice that an ELECTION will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 13th of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

J. B. McPHERSON, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 9. 1t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 21st day of October inst.* the following REAL ESTATE of JACOB LOTT, consisting of

Two Tracts of Land,

both situate in Straban township, Adams county, the first containing

100 ACRES,

and 45 perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Spangler, deceased, John Deardorff, Henry Brinkerhoff, and others. The improvements are a one and a half story

Log Dwelling house.

On this tract there are about 25 Acres of good TIMBER, and a quantity of MEADOW.

The second tract containing 30 Acres, and 8 Perches, neat measure, adjoining lands of Peter Spangler, Henry Brinkerhoff, John Cross, and others. The improvements are a one story

Dwelling House,

part Log and part Stone, Frame Barn, a good Well of water near the door, an excellent Orchard, containing a variety of choice FRUIT TREES. A considerable portion of this tract is well set in good meadow, a due proportion of the tract is in good timber.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ABRAHAM REEVER,
ABRAHAM LOTT,
Assignees of Jacob Lott.

Oct. 2. ts

MILL & FARM
FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 21st day of October next*, on the premises, a valuable

MILL AND FARM,

the property of HENRY TROSTLE, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa. on the great road leading from York to Chambersburg. The Farm contains between

80 & 90 ACRES,

in good order and the land is of first rate quality. There is a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Timber land; and a good Orchard, of different kinds of Fruit, such as Apple, Peach, Cherry, &c.

The Mill is in excellent order; has two pair of Burrs, two Water-wheels, 18 feet overshot, one pair of Chopping stones, SMUT MACHINE, Elevators, and all other necessary machinery for a Merchant Mill. It is situated on Big March creek—a never failing stream.—There are

3 Dwelling Houses

on the property—all erected within three years, and in good order.

Any person desirous of purchasing, will be shown the property by persons residing thereon.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEORGE TROSTLE, *Agent.*

Sept. 25. 3t

☞ If the above property is not sold on said day it will be RENTED.

FARM AND MILL
FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JACOB KELLER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa. deceased, we offer at Private Sale, the

REAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of a

Farm & Grist Mill,

Containing 213 ACRES of Land.

The property is situated in said township, 3 miles from Littlestown; said Farm is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. J. Keller, deceased, has applied 2000 dollars worth of Lime to said land during 5 or 6 years last past. The improvements consist of

A BANK BARN,

Stone Dwelling-house,

recently built. The Mill running two power Stones, and all the machinery in a complete state of repair. There is also a

Dwelling House

and Stables near the Mill.

Any person wishing to purchase said property, may ascertain the conditions, by applying to the subscribers, living in Littlestown.

ABRAHAM KELLER,
DAVID SHRIVER, } *Ex'rs.*

June 5.

☞ If the above property is not sold at Private Sale, before *Saturday the 24th day of October inst.* it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday the 11th day of October next,*

A Valuable Farm,

of Patented Land, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Jacob A. Myers, heirs of Henry Muntorff, and others, containing

162 ACRES,

a good proportion of which consists of excellent timber land. The improvements are a

Log Dwelling House,

a double Log Barn, and out houses. There is a well of water and a spring near the house, and the Bermudian creek intersects the Farm. There is also a Young Orchard convenient to the house. The land is believed all to be of a quality highly susceptible of improvement by the application of lime, of which abundance can be had at a very reasonable price within three miles of the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, of said day, when the conditions will be made known by

J. H. MARSDEN,
L. MARSDEN.

Sept. 18. 3t

P. S. The Farm will be shown to any person desirous of seeing it, by either of the subscribers residing in the immediate neighborhood, or by D. Cassat, living on the premises.

Valuable Real Estate AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on *Wednesday the 18th of October next,* on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

late the property of SAMUEL and FINLEY BLYTHE, deceased, situate in Carroll's Tract, Adams county, 1½ miles north of Fairfield, containing

235 ACRES,

adjoining lands of Andrew Marshall, John Musselman, Juliana Hoke, Joseph Bittinger and others; on which are erected a good

Dwelling House,

with a well of limestone water at the door, a stone milk house and corn crib, a double log barn well shedded.—There is also on this place a large Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and the upland is in a good state of cultivation, and is well watered. Part of this land has been limed, and there is a

LIME-KILN

on the premises, which burns from 1000 to 1200 bushels, and the limestone is in abundance within a few rods of the kiln, and is considered to make the best lime that has been burnt in this end of the county. This tract of land also contains a large proportion of excellent Timber, so that lime can be burnt with a good profit either to enrich the land or for sale.—The property will be shown by Samuel Hoover, living on the premises, or by James Blythe, living adjoining. &c.

The above property will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. A good and sufficient title will be made by

THE HEIRS.

Sept. 18. ts

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice, that I have let to hire, and delivered into the possession, for use and occupancy, of DAVID BISHOP, retaining my right of ownership therein and merely allowing the use thereof during pleasure, the following articles to wit: One Sorrel Mare, one Wagon, one Saddle, one Log Chain, one Blind Bridle, one Hand-saw, one Mattock, one Double-tree, and Single trees, one Shovel-plough, a lot of Posts and Rails, and a lot of Corn in the ground; &c.—being property purchased by me at Constable's sale on the 15th inst.

W. BLYTHE.

Sept. 25. 3t

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber is now receiving and prepared to supply his former customers and friends generally, with

ANTHRACITE COAL,

From the celebrated 'LEE,' 'SMITH, and 'HALLENBACK,' mines of Wyoming,

MAMMOTH VEIN & PANTHER HEAD,

Of Pine Grove & Shamokin from Sunbury.

☞LIMEBURNERS are invited to call, for they can at all times be furnished with Coal from the different mines enumerated above,

on as good terms as can be had at any other place.

BITUMINOUS COAL,

From the Karthaus Vein, Superior for BLACKSMITHS, are constantly on hand, and will be sold CHEAP.

☞*Remember the old established Coal Yard, adjoining the Rail Road in North Beaver Street*

GEORGE S. MORRIS.

York, Aug. 7. tf

STOVES! STOVES!

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber,

550 STOVES,

among which are all kinds of COOK STOVES, all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11. 3m

CONGRESS.

To the Voters of the 15th Congressional District, composed of the counties of York and Adams.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The Governor of Pennsylvania, having vetoed the apportionment bill, under which I was a candidate for Congress, on the second Tuesday of October last; was elected and received the certificate of election from the return Judges of the district; and that election therefore being considered void; from the respectable vote I received on that occasion, and at the earnest solicitation and offers of support from numerous friends, I am again induced to present myself to your consideration as a candidate at the next election, for a seat in the 28th Congress of the United States. I take this occasion to return my grateful acknowledgments to those persons who gave me their support at the former trial; and hope that in the coming contest they will again favor me with their votes and influence, and should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, I pledge myself that in all matters concerning the administration of public affairs, the best interests of the country shall be carefully studied and be an object of primary consideration with me.

I am the people's obedient servant,

HENRY NES.

York, Aug. 14, 1843. te

LOOK AT THIS,

AND SAVE MONEY!

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the

Hatting Business,

in all its various branches, at his shop, on the South West corner of the Diamond, and next door to Mr. G. Arnold's store; where he has a good stock on hand, and is constantly manufacturing. He feels confident that he can please all persons who may favor him with a call, as he intends to sell at very reduced prices these hard times.

☞For CASH or Country Produce,

SPLENDID

Nutria Beaver, from		3 00 to 5 00
Silk,	"	3 50 to 4 00
Russia,	"	3 00 to 4 00
Fine Spanish,	"	2 50 to 3 00
Fur,	"	1 75 to 2 50
Boy's,	"	1 50 to 2 00
Wool,	"	50 to 75

J. JEFFERSON BALDWIN.

July 24. 3m

PNEUMONIC

Or Cough Balsam.

THIS preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, spitting of Blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates, of indisputable authority, in testimony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Cathartic compound combines smallness of bulk with efficiency, and comparative mildness of purgative action, and having a peculiar tendency to the biliary organs, is extremely valuable in this country, in which bilious fevers and other complaints attended with congestion of the liver so much abound. They have now been in use 16 years, and experience has proved them to be a valuable and efficient remedy, in all complaints in which a cathartic is indicated.

They are especially adapted for a family Cathartic, and for this purpose are not surpassed by any other pill in use. Price 25 cents for a box containing 30 Pills.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S

Liquid Opodeldoc.

IN all those diseases for which the common Opodeldoc is usually applied, this is recommended as an incomparably superior preparation. Its fluid form renders it a convenient application to many parts of the body where the solid Opodeldoc could not be used with the same facility. It is also much more penetrating, and its action more immediate.

June 5

Cough Lozenges.

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combination of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, etc but which have generally been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well established remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form Price 25 cents.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co Pittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5.

Persian Pills.

IT is now a settled point with all who have used the Vegetable Persian Pills, that they are pre-eminently the best and most efficacious Family medicine that has yet been used in America. If every family could become acquainted with their sovereign power over disease, they would keep them and be prepared with a sure remedy to apply on the first appearance of disease, and then how much distress would be avoided and money saved, as well as lives of thousands who are hurried out of time by neglecting disease in its first stages, or by not being in possession of a remedy which they can place dependence on. All who wish to guard against sickness, should use the *Persian Pills* freely, when needed; no injury can ensue, if used from youth to old age, when taken according to the directions. ☞ Price 50 cents, small boxes 25 cents. For sale by

S. H. Buehler & S. S. Forney, Gettysburg,
Wm. Johnston, Fairfield,
J. M'Millan, South Mountain.

July 17. 6m

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the second day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected; I, FRANCIS BREAM, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE,* to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

General Election

Will be held in the said County on the

Second Tuesday of October next, (the 10th,)

at the several Districts composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by David King, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick, not included in the 15th district, at the house of John Miley, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the township of Latimore, and that part of Huntington township not included in the 11th District, at the house of Samuel Grabill in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the township of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the public school house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by George Bentzley, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of Isaac Yount, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house occupied by John Yeits, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, and all that part of Huntington township south of the road leading from East Berlin to Carlisle, and east of the State road, including all the voters residing contiguous to said State road, at the house of Frederick Bowers, in Heidlersburg, in Tyrone township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. Larimer, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns—the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the Public School house in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford Road until it intersects the new road from George Mummert's farm on the said Oxford road thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to place of beginning—at the Public School house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED,

One Member of Congress;

to represent the District composed of the Counties of York and Adams;

One Representative in the State Legislature;

One County Commissioner;

One Auditor;

One Director of the Poor;

One County Treasurer; & Three Canal Commissioners.

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

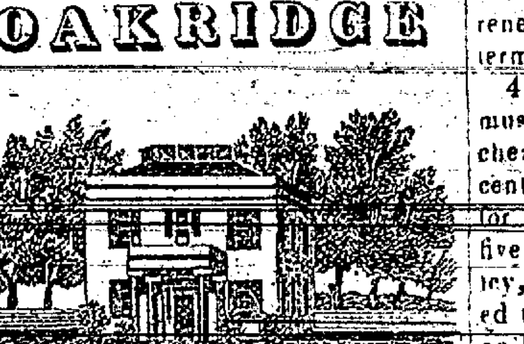
ALSO—In and by virtue of the 13th Section of the Act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time the office or appointment of Judge Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Judge Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And it is further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts, aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on *Friday the 13th of October aforesaid,* at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburg then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid &c.

FRANCIS BREAM, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 4, 1843 te

OAKRIDGE



Select Academy.

AT the close of another Session the subscriber feels it his duty to return thanks to his patrons for the liberal encouragement which he has continued to receive, and to inform them that the FOURTH SESSION will commence on *Thursday the 19th day of October,* and continue from that time 21 weeks.

Besides all the ordinary branches of an English, Classical and Mathematical education, the Winter Session includes Chemistry, which is illustrated with appropriate experiments and apparatus. Surveying, with field practice, in which the student is allowed the use of very superior instruments, Physiology, including Human Anatomy, which will be illustrated by a good collection of specimens—and other subjects of importance.

It will be remembered that only a limited number of pupils can be received, and that whilst they have an opportunity of pursuing a regular and extensive course, they are also at liberty to confine their attention to those subjects which they may think of most importance to themselves.

In Mathematics the pupils are neither classified or confined to uniform text books, but each has an opportunity of making that progress which time and talents will permit. This arrangement whilst it adds greatly to the labor of the teacher, affords, it is believed, unusual advantages to the pupil.

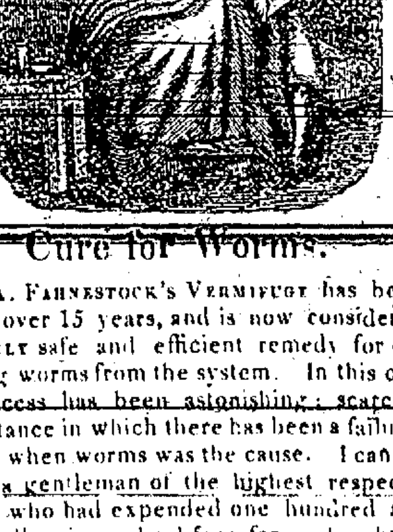
Seven acres of woodland are attached to the school, in which the pupils are permitted to engage in a great variety of exercises calculated to develop every part of the muscular system, produce a strong constitution, and lay a foundation for good health and active usefulness.

Terms for Tuition, board, washing, lodging, fuel, lights &c. 75 per session; or in proportion for a shorter time.

For Tuition alone, 15.

H. HAUPT, *Principal.*

Aug. 21. tf



Cure for Worms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has been in use over 15 years, and is now considered the ONLY safe and efficient remedy for expelling worms from the system. In this city its success has been astonishing; scarcely an instance in which there has been a failure, NEVER when worms was the cause. I can refer to a gentleman of the highest respectability, who had expended one hundred and fifty dollars in medical fees for a daughter, without any apparent benefit. He was induced to use this medicine, and he tells me he was actually alarmed at the quantity of worms voided; after using two bottles, she was enabled to go to school, and is now enjoying good health.

Be cautious of a spurious Vermifuge, put up the same style as Fahnestock's, which is attempted to be sold as his. Price 25 cents.

C. C. BRISTOL, Buffalo.

From the Pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Buffalo, and others;

BUFFALO, Jan. 16, 1843.

We certify that we have used Fahnestock's Vermifuge in our families, and in every instance it has had the effect of bringing away worms. We consider it a very valuable preparation, and recommend it with every confidence to our friends.

FRANCIS H. GUENTHER,
Pastor of the German Lutheran Church.
J. DINGENS, 352 Main Street.
J. WALERMAN.

Numerous certificates of the efficacy of the Vermifuge from all parts of the country can be seen and the genuine article procured at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

June 5

BLANKS

Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

Protection against Loss BY FIRE.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY MUTUAL PROTECTION COMPANY, being incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the present session, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following board of Managers, viz: Thomas C. Miller, C. P. Cummins, John Moore, David W. McCullough, James Weakly, George Martin, William Moore, Samuel Galbraith, James Greason, Thomas Paxton, William Barr, Joseph Culver and A. G. Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the $1000 for which he will have to pay $2,50 for five years, and $1 50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share.—These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

Insurance is effected in the following manner:—A person applying for insurance for property of the cheapest class of risk for $1000 will be charged 5 per centum for five years, a note amounting to $50 must be given by him, on which he will be required to pay 5 per cent $2.50. and $1,50 for surveying and policy, and will have no more required of him unless losses occur and the funds on hands are not sufficient to meet them.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places to attend to insurances, and any persons wishing immediately to apply can do so by signifying their wish to the officers of the company.

CHAS P. CUMMINS, Pres.
A. G. MILLER Sec'y.

July 10 1843. 1y

DR. MOFFAT'S

Vegetable Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

EVERY where acknowledged as the best of all the numerous medicines that are offered to the public. Dr Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters are daily and hourly sustaining the sound reputation which they have honestly and unostentatiously acquired. No person ever yet took them, even for a short period, without being so perfectly satisfied with their effects upon himself, as to recommend them to others.

The proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and bilious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheums, and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the viscera in general, these medicines, if taken but three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid.

The retail price of the Life Pills is 25 cents per box, or in larger boxes at 50 cents and $1. The Phœnix Bitters are sold in bottles at $1 and $2 each.

The above valuable medicines are for sale at the Drug store of S. H. BUEHLER, in this place.

April 10, 6m

GENUINE, ORIGINAL.

Nerve and Bone Liniment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all those disorders of Horses, which require an external application, such as forks, chafes or galls, cuts, sprains, film in the eye, scratches, cracked heels, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hough, knee, whirlbone, fetlock, and of the pastern and coffin joints, &c. &c. The Nerve and Bone Liniment was at first only intended for the Diseases of Horses; its superior efficacy in the cure of their disorders has occasioned its use for some of the ills humanity is heir to; such as burns, scalds, weakness or stiffness of the joints, swelling of the Glands of the Throat, Inflammatory rheumatism, etc.

For sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER,

JEW DAVID'S OR

Hebrew Plaster.

THIS recipe, obtained of an old Jew, by a traveller in the Eastern countries, bids fair to be of immense value to the Western world. Since this Plaster has been introduced into America, every other plaster, salve, ointment, or liniment has been discontinued by all who have had an opportunity of testing the superior medical virtues of the Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster. Truth, though simple, is powerful, and will prevail with an enlightened community, over all the puffings and fictitious affidavits with which the world is flooded. The sterling worth of this plaster is appreciated, and its use sanctioned by the highest classes of society. One simultaneous burst of approbation arises from the thousands who have used it, which shows that when a remedy possesses highly intrinsic merits like this, it does not fail of receiving the patronage of the intelligent public. For sale by

S. H. Buehler & S. S. Forney, Gettysburg,
Wm. Johnston, Fairfield,
J. M'Millan, S. Mountain.

July 17. 6m

Sand's Sarsaparilla.

THE attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering:

MESSRS. SANDS: Gent.—Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome diseases that nature is capable of bearing. The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1836, which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrofulous affection on my left arm near the elbow.

The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my finger, and for two years my sufferings were beyond description. I tried various remedies and consulted different physicians in New York, and amongst them the late Dr. Bush, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to cure the inflammation of my eyes.

My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumors formed in different places, and in a few months discharged, making ten running ulcers at one time, some above and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was. I then applied to another distinguished Physician who told me amputation of the arm was the only thing that could save my life, as it was impossible to cure so deadly a disease; but as I was unwilling to consent to it he recommended me to use Swaim's Panacea freely, which I did without deriving but little benefit. For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrofula now made its appearance on my head, destroying the bone in different places, causing extensive ulcerations, and I feared it might reach and destroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain, numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good. About a year since I was taken severely ill with a swelling of the body from head to foot, so that I was entirely helpless; the Doctor advised me to go to the hospital, for he did not understand my case; for the last few months I had been afflicted with a severe pain on both sides, at times so hard I could scarcely get my breath. A hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable. Such, gentlemen, had been my situation for seven years of my life when I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla, but as my case was considered hopeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution seemed inevitable, I felt but little encouragement to persevere. The persuasion of friends induced me to try your medicine, which in a few days produced a great change in my system generally, by causing an appetite, relieving the pains, and giving me strength; as success inspires confidence, I was encouraged to persevere, my pains grew easier, my strength returned, food relished, the ulcers healed, new flesh formed, and I once more felt within me that I might get well. I have now used the Sarsaparilla about two months, and am like a different being. The arm that was to be amputated has entirely healed, a thing that seemed impossible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any period of my life, and my general health is better than it has been for years past.

Health! what magic in the word! how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny climes, and have sought it in vain! Yet it came to me when I had been given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go forth in fervent gratitude to the Author of all our sure mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made use of. Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my life is indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. The value of such a medicine is countless beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I should recover. And now, gentlemen, suffer me to add another proof, certified to by my friends and guardians, as a just acknowledgment of the virtues of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it, and enjoy the benefits it alone can confer, is the heartfelt, fervent wish of their and your friend,

MARTHA CONLIN.

I know Martha Conlin, and believe what she states in this document to be perfectly true.

JOHN POWER,
VICAR GENERAL OF NEW-YORK,
Rector of St. Peter's Church.

Given at New York, this 14th day of December, 1842.

I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering illness.

†JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New York.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Conlin, having known her for the last twenty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to those who may wish further information.

Sr. ELIZABETH,
Superior of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prince street, New York.

Dec. 14, 1842.

I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Alderman 10th Ward of the city of N. York.

Dec. 14, 1842.

Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years, and I hereby certify that the foregoing statement made by herself is correct.

Mrs MARY B. LLOYD.
No. 604 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

Sand's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently cure diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general CONSTITUTION, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil in its various forms; Rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, biles, pimples, or pustules on the face, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, female derangements and other similar complaints.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st. New York and for sale by Druggists throughout the U. S. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, agent by special appointment for the proprietor, for Gettysburg and vicinity.

[illegible]